

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6020**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 245

**DATE PREPARED:** Nov 2, 2000

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Small claims court jurisdiction.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** Mark Goodpaster

**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9852

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X **GENERAL**  
**DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill increases the jurisdictional limit of the Marion County Small Claims Court from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for actions founded on contract, other than actions founded on a contract between a landlord and a tenant.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2001.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:**

**Explanation of State Revenues:** This bill would likely reduce the revenue that the State General Fund receives from court fees if certain civil cases which are currently filed in Marion County's courts of record are filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts. In 1984, Marion County's small claims jurisdiction was \$2,000. This amount was increased to \$3,000 in 1988 and to \$6,000 in 1990.

Currently, actions to collect debts in excess of \$6,000 are filed as civil plenary actions for a filing fee of \$100. Of this fee, 70%, or \$70, is deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a trial court.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** The threshold increase to \$10,000 for debt collection actions will increase the caseload of the Marion County Small Claims Court and reduce the caseload in Marion County's courts of record.

The Marion County Small Claims Court is composed of nine small claims court divisions. The court's jurisdiction is limited to civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000, in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000, and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000. These courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in

cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** This bill would reduce the amount of court fee revenue that the counties could collect if the threshold is increased to \$10,000. Of the \$100 civil filing fee, the county general fund receives 27%, or \$27, for cases filed in Marion County's courts of record. The other 3%, or \$3, is deposited in the general fund of the cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court located in the county.

As revenue deposited into the county general fund would likely decline, the revenue deposited into the township would increase. The filing fee in the Marion County Small Claims Court is \$50.50. All of the \$50.50 small claims filing fee is deposited into the township general funds or paid to elected constables and their deputies. No portion of the \$50.50 small claims filing fee is deposited into the state or county general funds.

In CY 1999, 76,002 small claims actions were filed in the Marion County Small Claims Court, and 12,690 civil plenary actions were filed in the Marion County courts of record. No information is available regarding the number of debt collection cases for amounts between \$6,000 and \$10,000, nor what portion of the small claims actions are founded on contracts between landlords and tenants.

**State Agencies Affected:**

**Local Agencies Affected:** Marion County Courts

**Information Sources:** IC 33-19-7 (concerning civil filing fees and their distribution); IC 33-11.6-4-15; IC 33-19-5-2; 1999 Indiana Judicial Report (Vol. I, p. 17, Vol. II, p. 69).